NEW YORK HERALD, THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1803. THE NEW YORK HERALD.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1862.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

MAP OF JAMES RIVER AND

The New Base of Operations of General McCleflan. TLE PLYMOUTH COLDINARBOUR ROAD BRIDGE DESTROYEL TE HOUSEO TUNSTALS RICHMOND CUMBERLAND RICHMOND NEW KENT COURTHOUSE ALONG BRIDGE MONES' BRIDGE TURN OUT BUEY STAND B MOCOCKE MOCOCK'S ISLAND CHRY CHOVE & TLUD CARTERS POCAHONTAS NEWMARKET STOOP PUIN CHIPON PETERSBURG

ERS-SONESURITY

NEWS FROM MCLELLAN.

Arrival of the Stepping Stones from James River.

The Army of McClellan at its New Base of Operations.

The Reported Capture of

Richmond Premature,

Our Fortress Monroe Correspondence. FORTRING MONRON, July 1, 1862. Arrival of the Stepping Stones-Wounded Soldiers from

Gen. McClellan's Army—Camp Rumors, &c. The United States transport Stopping Stones arrived here this morning from the James river, bringing news from the Army of the Petomae up to Monday night. By her we learn that Gen. McClellan's army had reached its new base of operations, and he is now enabled to so

perate with the gunboats on the James river. The Stepping Stones brings down a number of soldiers wounded in the engagements of Thursday, Friday and Saturday. They will be transferred to the various hospitale, where they will be able to receive better medical treatment than could possibly have been given them so near the main bedy of the army. The arrangements for this humans duty are becoming daily more complete under the direction of the new Burgeon General and his

There are of course a number of rumers relative to

fact that seems certain, and that is, General McClellan had not up to the time of the departure of the Stepping Stones made any decided advance upon the rebel capital. It appears that he expects and is awaiting reinforcements, and when these arrive he will push on with a vigor not easily to be checked. Both he and the rebels have suffered heavy losses during the past few days, and it may be necessary to wait a short time before either army can recommence operations.

The Position of Gen. McClellan's Army.

[From the Washington Star, July 1.] We are able to state that positive and reliable informs tion has just reached Washington, per telegraph from Fortress Monroe, announcing that Generals Keyes and Fits John Porter have succeeded in getting into the important position on the left wing of the Army of the Potomac they were ordered to take on Thursday lasttheir preparations to take which hastened the enemy's recent terrific attack upon General Porter's brave and

Until it thus became certain here that they had been able to get into line as the left wing of the army (instead of remaining the right wing, as up to Thursday past), it was a matter of doubt whether the sacrifices we made in the great battle had availed aught. Now, howeyer, it is clear that the point for which so much was risked has been most skilfully achieved.

Our loss proves to have been far heavier than we were led to believe yesterday from the statements of two or tures gentiates who left the White House on Saturday if that can possibly be compensated for, the fact that the Army of the Potomes now stands in the po-sition from which its chiefs regard the spendy fall of Richmond se ingvitable goes far to sompensate the coun-

Our left dank now rests immediately on the bank of James river, while our right is probably upon the im. pregnable point understood to have been won by Heint-

The forces lately required to guard West Point and the White House, and intermediate depots, as well as the thirty-ave miles of railroad from West Point to our front, are now no longer necessary in their late positions, thus practically adding much to the acting fighting strength of which are very wild and some doubtless-may be true: | landed direct from till transports almost immediately in |
| half on sarefully sixing the whole of there is not pair assume, under the protection of the nayr's sunhants.

We need hardly add that the new position of our army is upon high ground, on which it can operate to far greater advantage than of lete, in the swamps of the Chickahominy.

PRINCE GEORGE COURTHOUSE

The Battle of Saturday. FORTERS MONROS, June 80, 1962.

I have arrived here safely, in company with General Stoneman and staff and General Casey and staff, who are here, it is said, under special orders.

You have no doubt been apprised of the great confusion existing here, and naturally attendant upon the crewding of vessels into the harbor from White House

The affair of Saturday last partook more of the nature of a battle than the engagements of Thursday or Friday General Fitz John Porter has covered himself with glony He selected a very strong position, and, having posted It against any force of the enemy. The brave men of this command all fought with heroic courses, and the volunteers vied with General Sy kea' regulars in making steady movements, and carefully executing the communic

Time and again yast hordes of robels moved up in solid columns upon our troops; but our regular batteries as often mowed them down in a most destructive manner. Steady discharges of shell, grape and cheister in regular salves seemed to sweep down whole com-

As soon as confusion in the rebet ranks was apparent Gen. Porter ordered Gen. Meagher's Irish brigade to charge beyonets, which they did in the most gallant and heroic style, bareheaded, in their shirt sleaves, occa-

sionally with these rolled up.

The charge had an excellent effect. The rabels were driven back with great slaughter, and Gen. Porter was preparing to move upon them over the piles of the rebel dead and dying, when the enemy again advanced steads

ly, strongly reinforced. for the Pennsylvanians gave them the benefit of all their spiendid rifles, while the batteries played up a them as before, creating sad havoc. Indeed, the sheighter upon other fields during this war has never been any thing to compare to this. The rebels staggered under their losses, and our forces were advancing steadily upon them, driving thom back at every point, when a staff officer rode up with an order from the Commander in stores to General McClellan's at Chief to Gen. Porter, directing him to fall back with his I am not at liberty to publish. command and eross the Chickshoming,

The order was executed in fine style, and our troops did not miss a man, the enemy being too severely pun ished to follow us closely. The only difficulty was with the Pennsylvania reserves and Meagher's frishmen, their commanders exerting all their powers to induce these brave men to cease firing. They saw the advantages gained by hard fighting, and they were anglous to follow

LOW POINT

All the troops must be praised for heroic gallantry is this affair; but the regulars must have especial notice. General Sykes, the lamented Major Rossel, the Third, Fourth and Fourteenth infantry, behaved admirably. General Perter thought he would be removed, and be ordered to advance upon Richmond forthwith; but it was not so designed, and he fell back, as ordered. promptly.

Four trains of care, louded with forage, were ordered to Dospatch, on Saturday; but, meeting the enemy's pickets on the road, the trains were backed down near the White House, the cast were burned, and the four lo-complies were blown up. This was a great lose; but it was colunned by the destruction of stores, &c., at the White House—everything there being in flames. Elegant ambulances and loaded bagg-go wegons were rolled down to the river back, and, there being no time to burn them, they were cust into the river.

I scobarked with many others on board the John Brooks but, owing to the fact that our vessel was too large to move down the river in safety at night, we dropped anshor in night of White House Point. The houses burned or all night, and the scone presented was one of the grandest | ever beheld. The reliefs were not in sight on Sun day morning, when we moved down the river. . The gun ped down with us some miles, and anchored under a bluff, so as to allow the rebels a chance to come as far east as they chose.

A boat sent up to communicate with General McClellan by way of James river was fired on recently by a rebel ield battery.

A portion of General Steneman's command was ordered to Yorkiown and Williamsburg to guard the telegraph wires and open direct communication with General Mc

Arrangements are perfecting, under the direction of officers of high standing here, to convey a full supply of stores to General McClellan's army, but by what means

A single sutler, in the Tiplnity of White Bouse, had

property to the amount of \$10,000 destroyed on Satur-

WAKEFIELD

BLD COURT HOUSE

SELDON

SURRY COURT HOUSE

SCALE OF MILES

Preparations to Receive the Wounded Men from McClellan's Army.

We learn that orders have been received from Washington to prepare all the hospitale for immediate use. Dr. Sloan, the Medical Director in this city, will take charge of the arrangements. From this it is evident that it is the intention of the government to send to this city a large number of those who have been in-jured in the late battles on the peninsula.

The Eighty-eighth New York Volunteers

The Eighty-eighth New York Volunteers
TO THE RISTOR OF THE HERALD.

HEADQUARTERS, FORTY SIGHTH RECISEST N. V. S. V. J.

Will you be pleased to correct the statement regarding the
drain of Captain John Smith, Company A. Eighty-eight
resiment New York Stat Volunteers, my company being
an pricate daily at that time. The only loss I have to report
is a private named John Gordey, who Mass Instantly tilled.
Captain Company A. Eighty-eighth regiment N. Y. S. V.

THE ARMS SOURTY -This body of choral amateurs

who are really far better than our choral resident must cious, se their atmust concerts in this city have suffi ciently proved, are about to make a pleasure tour to Ni agara, during which they will give two concerts at ituitale and Rechester, is the former of which they are well known by the musical reputation they established there some two years since. They have secured the as sistance of some of our most distinguished musicians, including Mills, Wollenhaupt, Noll, Mollenhauer and Schreiber, and the concerts will be given under the direction of Anschatz and Bergmann. As most of the younger partners in our leading German mercantile nounce are members of the Arion Society, and numbers of our music loving public have already applied for tickets to accompany them, there is little danger in hazarding the prediction that the brief tour will be a most agreeable cummer excursion, extending over the period, as it has been announced to us, of twelve days.

GENERAL PRICE AND THE CONSCRIPTION LAW -All accounts from the South show that General Price is held in high esteem by the army for his personal and military quali. His orderly, who was captured at Memphis, says that Price remarked in his hearing that "as far as the conscription act concerned him, he would see it damned, and its framers too, before he would fight for it. He fought," he said, "for State rights, and not for any such gamned despotism as dictated that act."

NEWS FROM PORT ROYAL.

Abandonment of James Island. By the arrival of the United States steam to Hy the arrival of the United States steam transport Honduras, Captain Clifford, we learn that the United States transport Vanderbilt left for Stone Inlet June 2a with two schoeners in tow to convey the United States troops from James Island to Port Royal. Nothing of any Interest has taken place since the last battle at Jan

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO MISS BATEMAN AT THE BE COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO MISS BATEMAN AT THE BROOMS LYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—To say that there was a "jam?" at the Brooklyn Academy of Music Tuesday evening would scarcely convey an idea of the great and ever audierce that thronged at this house to give Miss Bate-man a deserved complimentary benefit. The entertain-ments consisted of the "Hunchback," in which Miss Bateman performed Julia, unquestionably her greatest character; and a concert directed by Musio, in which Miss Carlotta Patti, Madame Strakoseh and Mr. E. Molless hauer made their appearance. The perform

Ninto's Garden.—Miss Caroline Richings, the account plathed actress and vocalist, commenced the twelful work of her very successful engagement on Menday evening, appearing in the pretty operation of the "National Guard," and in an allegerical production entitled "Washington." The first is an interesting musical drama, of the French school, abcunding in sprightly diaglogue and amusing situations, which are made the measurement of by Miss Richings and the excellent company which supports her. Mr. Richings, prev, plays the part of ally, dissolute chevalier, and sustains it with a degree of exert and a cash of genuine nature quite refreshings. NIBLO'S GARDER.-Migs Caroline Richings, the & of capril and a dead of genuine anture quite refre Mr. Raymond also has a good part in Achillo Bonbon. Parisian confectioner, which he personates capitally with the exception of a few bits of veignity which he would do well to dispense with. But the chief attraction is the singing of Miss Richings. Several popular selections are introduced in the drama, and sung with exquisite taste by M'ss Richings, The "Tyrollenne" and "La Manola" deserve to be particularly mentioned The allegory of "Washington" is like all productions of the kind, and remarkable principally for the introduction the singing of which by Miss Richings took the hears b